

# Surface Program at ChemMatCARS:

## Science, Instrumentation and User Support

Binhua Lin

with

Mati Meron, Jeff Gebhardt, Tim Graber and Dave Schultz  
and CARS technical group (Harold Brewer, Mike Bolbat,  
Guy Macha and Jay VonOsinski)

# Surface X-ray Scattering Studies of Liquid Surface/Interfacial Phenomena

## OUTLINE

- Scientific Background
  - Liquid surface/interfacial systems
  - X-ray surface sensitive techniques
- Instrumentation-Liquid surface spectrometer
  - Design and Capability
  - User support infrastructure
- User Science Programs
  - User groups
  - Highlights of user experiments

# Liquid Interfacial Systems

- **Experimental Systems:**

- Monolayers at air-liquid and liquid-liquid interfaces
- Liquid metal-X interfaces
- Liquid-liquid interfaces: aqueous-organic, aqueous-aqueous
- Surfaces of complex fluids: polymers, liquid crystals, lipids, etc.
- Solid-liquid and Soft-Solid interfaces (*Dave Schultz leads*)

- **Basic Scientific Issues:**

- Characterization of surface/interfacial structure on the length scale of Å - μm.
- Understanding the effect of surface/interface on the ordering, interactions, and dynamics of the molecules.
- Model two-dimensional systems

<b>X-ray surface sensitive probes</b>	<b>Interfacial properties</b>	<b>Status @15IDC</b>
<b>Specular reflectivity</b>	Electron density profile normal to surfaces	Working/upgrading (V focus)
<b>Grazing incident Bragg diffraction</b>	Ordering (disorder) within interfacial plane	Working/upgrading (CCD, analyzer, 2 <sup>nd</sup> detector arm)
<b>Off-specular diffuse scattering</b>	In-plane inhomogeneity of the interfaces	Working/upgrading
<b>Standing wave fluorescence spectroscopy</b>	Depth profiles of metal particles in liquid/solid films	Working/upgrading (Dave)
<b>Combination of x-ray scattering with optical microscopy <i>in situ</i> (BAM&amp;FM)</b>	Complementary real space images and q-space info	Developing (with Prof. Ka Yee Lee)
<b>Coherent static/dynamic x-ray scattering</b>	Detailed interfacial structure and diffusion within or near interfaces	Developing (With Prof. Sunny Sinha)

# Liquid Surface Spectrometer 15ID-C

## Detector Arm

Detector, Crystal analyzer  
Collimating slits

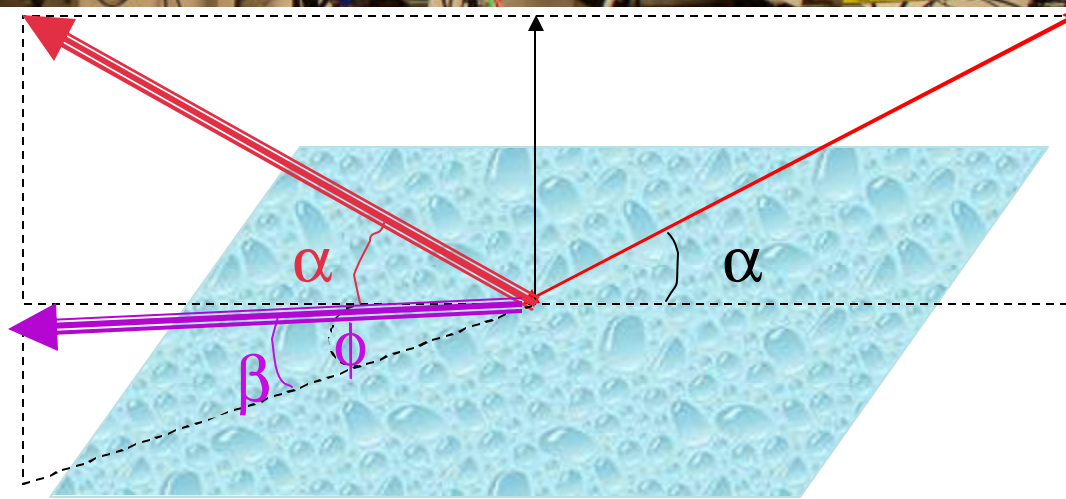
## Incident Arm

Sample slits, Monitor,  
attenuator, shutter, etc.

## Steering crystal

X-rays

Sample table  
(liquid/liquid cell)





# Spectrometer Design--Main Challenges

## Small vs. large samples

- Heavy load
- Large travel
- Precise motion

## •Designed and Developed with in house experts

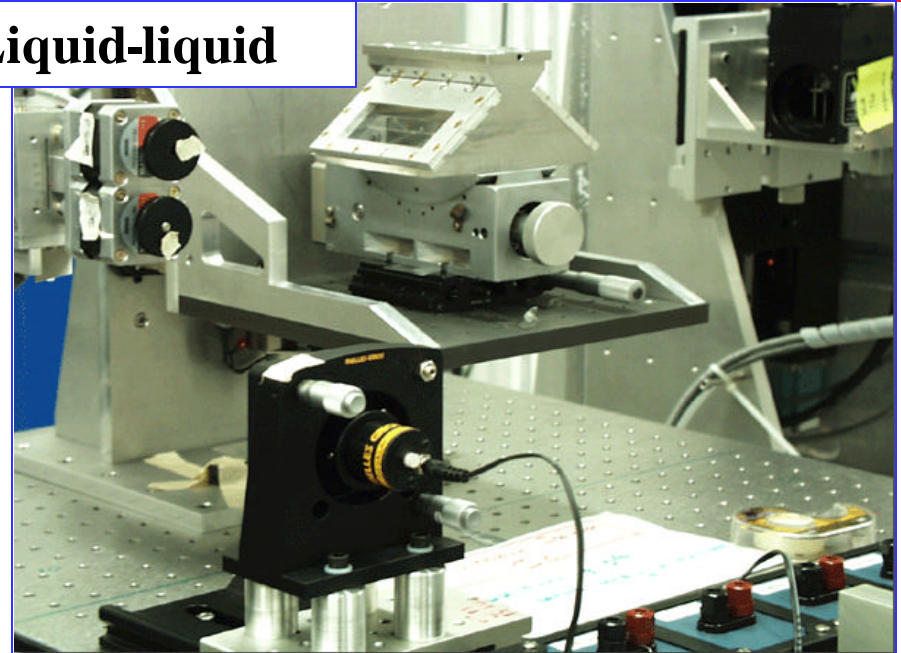
–Based on the design of the liquid spectrometer at X19C (NSLS)

(Binhua Lin, Mati Meron, Mark Schlossman, Jeff Sundwall, Jim Viccaro)

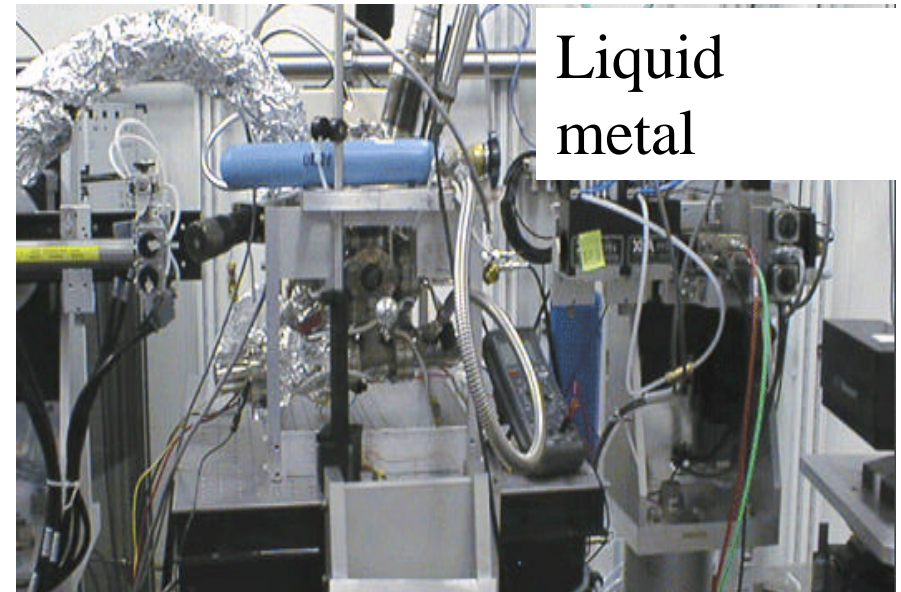
–Complex x-ray tracking geometry-- beam propagation error analysis (Mati Meron)

–Complex electronics—30 motors on the spectrometer (Jeff Gebhardt)

## Liquid-liquid



## Liquid metal



Liquid Surface Spectrometer @15IDC	Performance
Energy Range	8keV-30keV
Energy Accuracy ( $\Delta E/E$ )	$\sim 10^{-4}$
<p><b>Specular Reflection @ E~20 keV</b></p> <p>1) <math>q_z</math> range</p> <p>2) <math>\Delta q_z</math> (with slits)</p> <p>3) <math>\Delta q_z</math> (with channel cut analyzer)</p>	<p>4.5 Å<sup>-1</sup> (1.4 Å in real space)</p> <p><math>10^{-3}</math> Å<sup>-1</sup></p> <p>Under commissioning</p>
<p><b>Grazing Incident Diffraction @ E~17.7keV</b></p> <p>1) <math>q_{xy}</math> range ( for <math>\theta_{xy} = 90^\circ</math>)</p> <p>2) <math>\Delta\theta_{xy}</math> (with Soller slits)</p> <p>3) <math>\Delta\theta_{xy}</math> (with channel cut analyzer)</p>	<p>12 Å<sup>-1</sup></p> <p>0.08 deg</p> <p>Under commissioning</p>
<p><b>Off Specular Reflection @ E~17.7keV</b></p> <p>1) <math>q_z</math> range</p> <p>2) <math>\Delta q_z</math> (with slits)</p> <p>3) <math>\Delta q_z</math> (with channel cut analyzer)</p>	<p>2.5 Å<sup>-1</sup> (<math>\alpha \sim 0.2^\circ</math>, <math>\beta = 16^\circ</math>)</p> <p><math>10^{-6}</math> Å<sup>-1</sup></p> <p>Under commissioning</p>
<p><b>Sample table specification</b></p> <p>1) Load</p> <p>2) Travel (vertical direction)</p> <p>3) Precision</p>	<p>250kg</p> <p>400mm</p> <p>&lt;± 2μm</p>

# Infrastructure for User Support

- **Laboratories, equipment, supplies:**
  - Chemistry, electronics, vacuum facility, machine shop, setup space
- **Technical support:**
  - **Experimental:** Binhua, Mati, Jeff, Dave
  - **User support software (SPEC, IDL, EPICS):** Mati, Tim, Jeff, Dave
  - **X-ray optics:** Tim, Mati
  - **Control, electronics:** Tim, Jeff
  - **Wet chemistry lab supplies, waste control:** Binhua, Dave, David Cookson
  - **Setup, mechanical, vacuum, emergency repair:** Harold Brewer, Mike Bolbat, Guy Macha, Jay VonOsinski and Frank Westferro
  - **Photo records:** John Shick
  - **Central commander (panic button):** Jim Viccaro



# User Groups

## The Users

- Stuart A. Rice (U of Chicago)
  - Liquid Metal/Alloys
- Peter Pershan (Harvard)
  - Liquid Metal/Alloys
- Mark Schlossman (U of IL at Chicago)
  - Liquid/liquid interfaces
- Ian Gentle (Queensland, Australia)
  - Langmuir monolayers of porphyrin salts
- Sunil Sinha (UCSD) & Metin Tolan (Dortmund, Germany)
  - Supercooled water
- Ka Yee Lee (U of Chicago)
  - Lipid/cholesterol mixtures

## To Be Users

- Miriam Rafailovich (SUNY)
  - polymer melts and polymer nano-composites on the surface of water
- ChemMatCARS core group
  - Monolayers of metal nanospheres on the surface of water

# Molecular structure at Nitrobenzene-Water interface

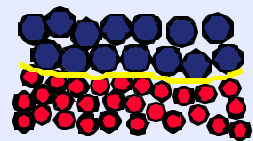
## First structural measurements of polarizable liquid-liquid interfaces

Precursor experiments to investigate molecular scale effects in liquid-liquid electrochemistry

Address two issues:

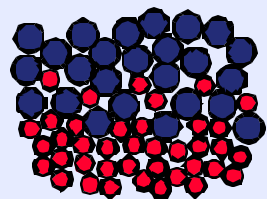
1. Interfacial width of pure interface due to

Capillary Waves



and/or

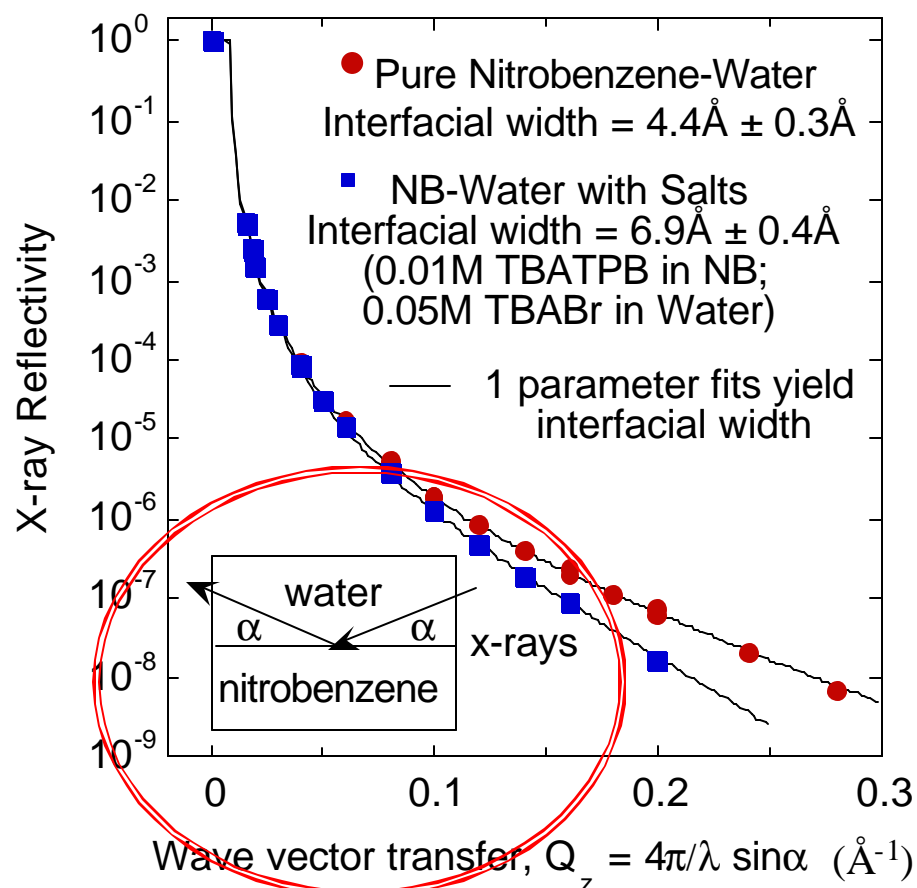
Interfacial Mixing?



- Preliminary analysis consistent with capillary waves.

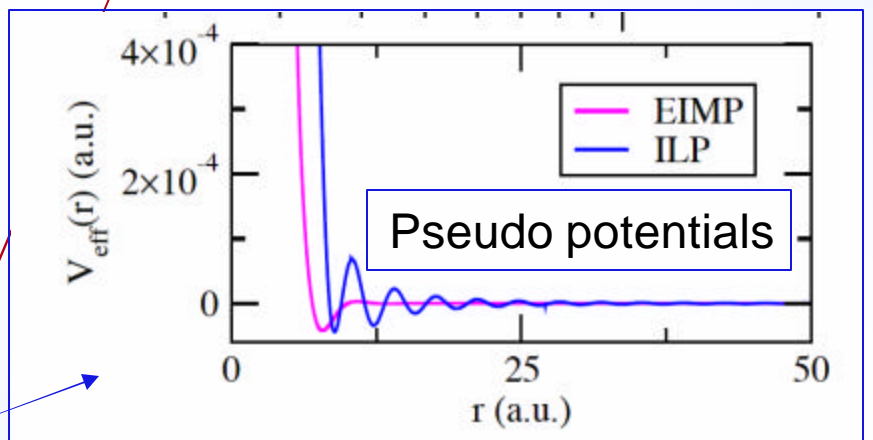
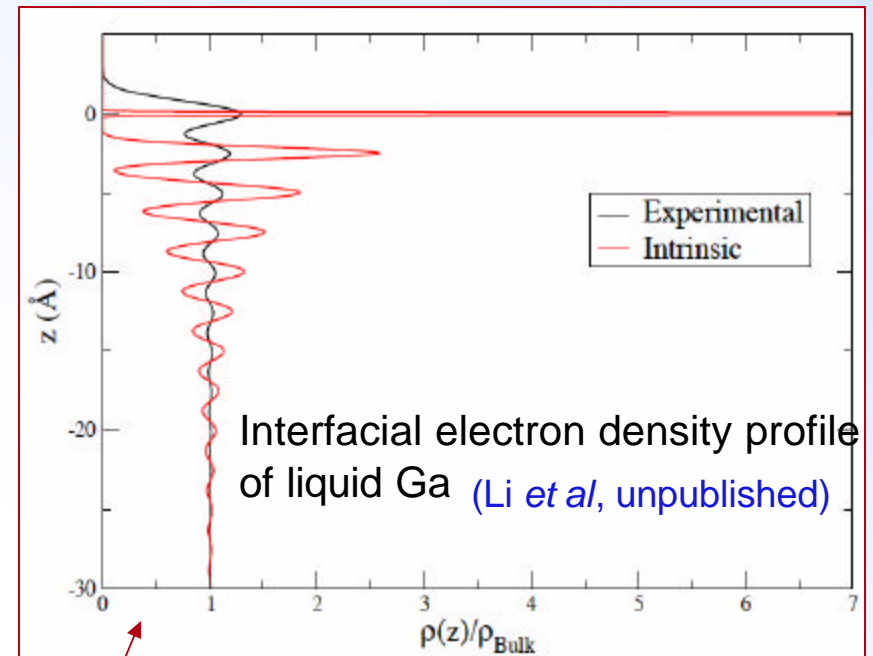
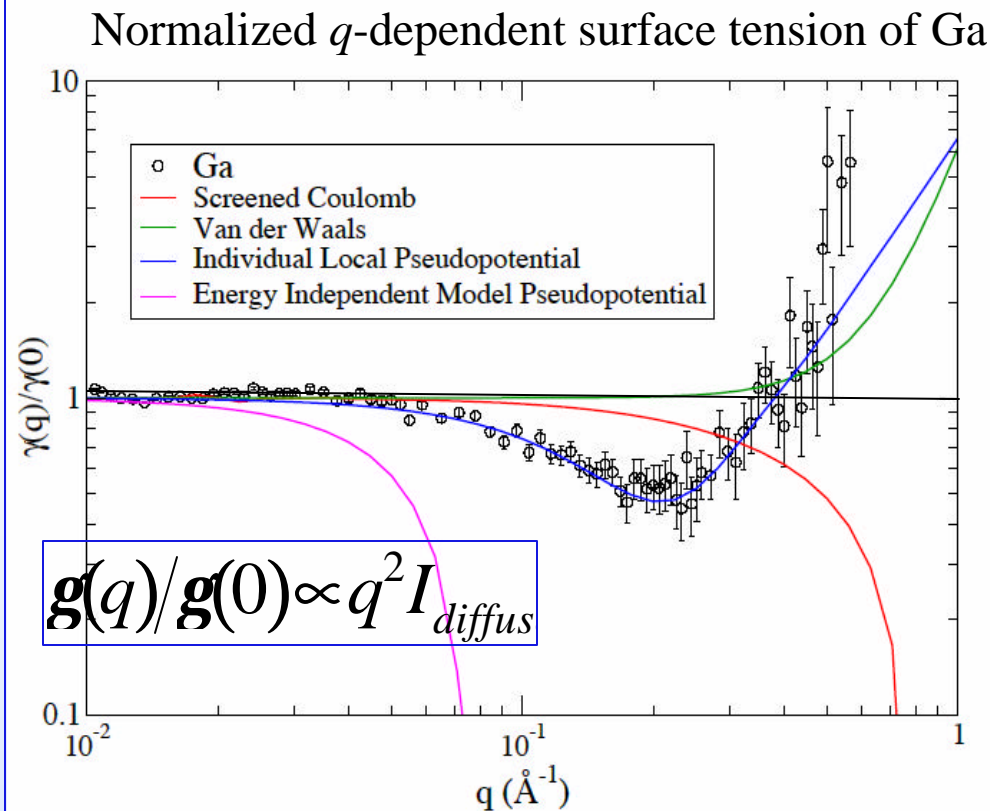
2. Interfacial electric field alters molecular organization and elastic properties of interface

### Polarizable Liquid-Liquid Interfaces



*Faraday Discussions* 129, 23, 2005 (Schlossman's group, U of IL at Chicago)

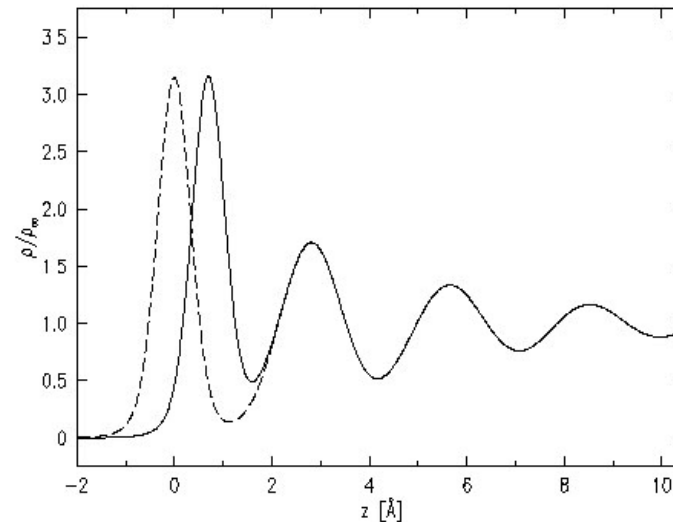
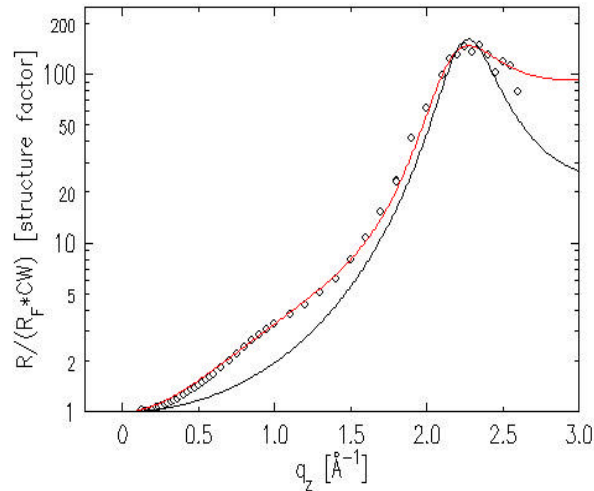
# $q$ -dependent surface tension of liquid gallium at 35°C



Comparison of the normalized  $q$ -dependent surface tension of Ga determined experimentally with that calculated using the Mecke-Dietrich formalism (PRE, 1999) with *a stratified intrinsic interfacial density profile* and *several model potentials*.

Rice's group (U of Chicago), *PRL*, **92**,136102 (2004)

# Anomalous Layering at Liquid Sn Surface

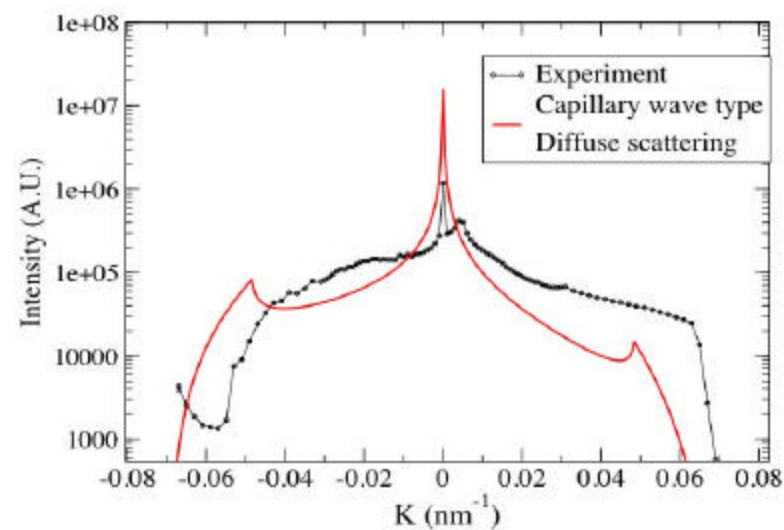
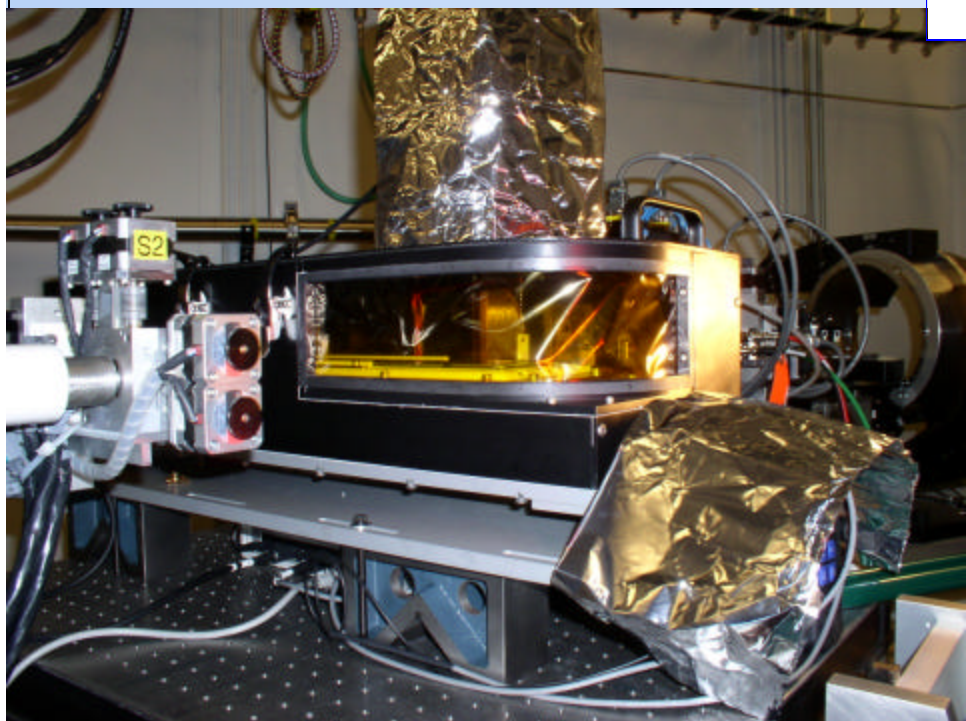
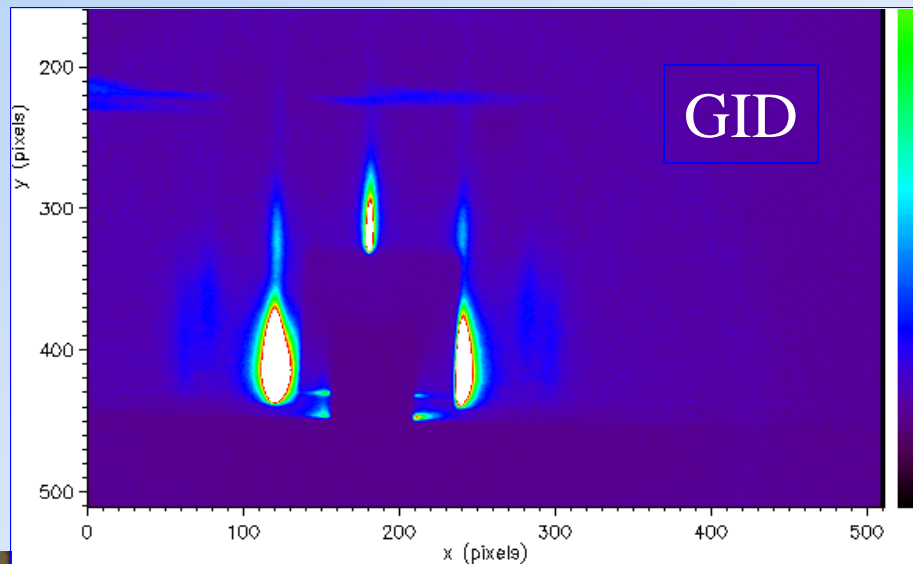
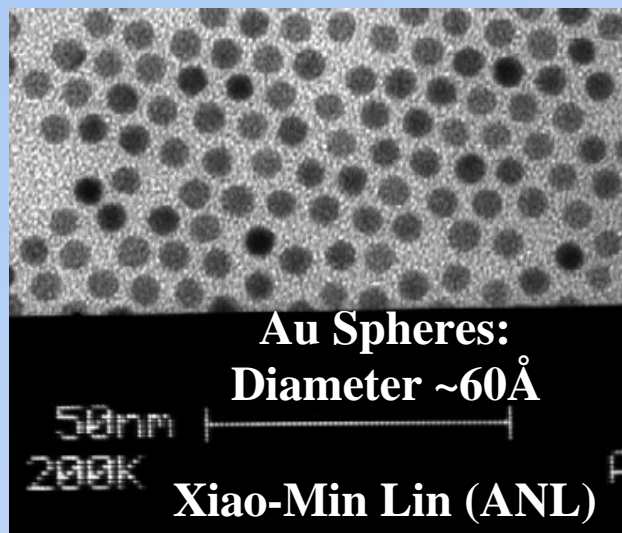


- X-ray specular reflectivity is a direct measure of a surface structure factor
- A peak in surface structure factor is associated with a surface-induced atomic layering, found in a number of metallic liquids
- A deviation from the classic layering behavior at low wave vectors found for liquid Sn is an unexpected feature, consistent with a densely packed atomic layer at the surface

Shpyrko et al, *PRB* 70 224106 (Prof. Peter Pershan's group, Harvard)

# A monolayer of Au nanospheres on the surface of water

B. Lin, M. Meron, D. Schultz, J. Gebhardt, and J. Viccaro (ChemMatCARS)





**The End**

# Solid Surface Scattering at 15-ID



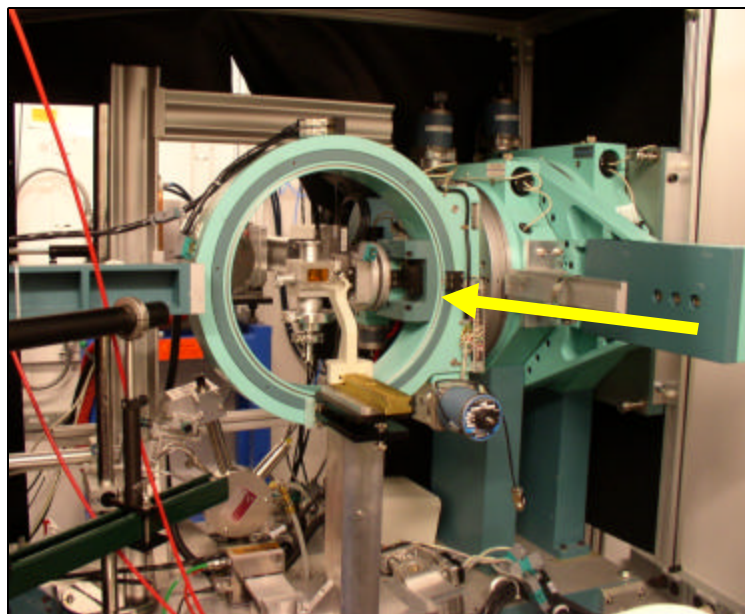
David Schultz

## Emphasis on Soft Condensed Matter Films

- Polymer
- Biological
- Solid/liquid

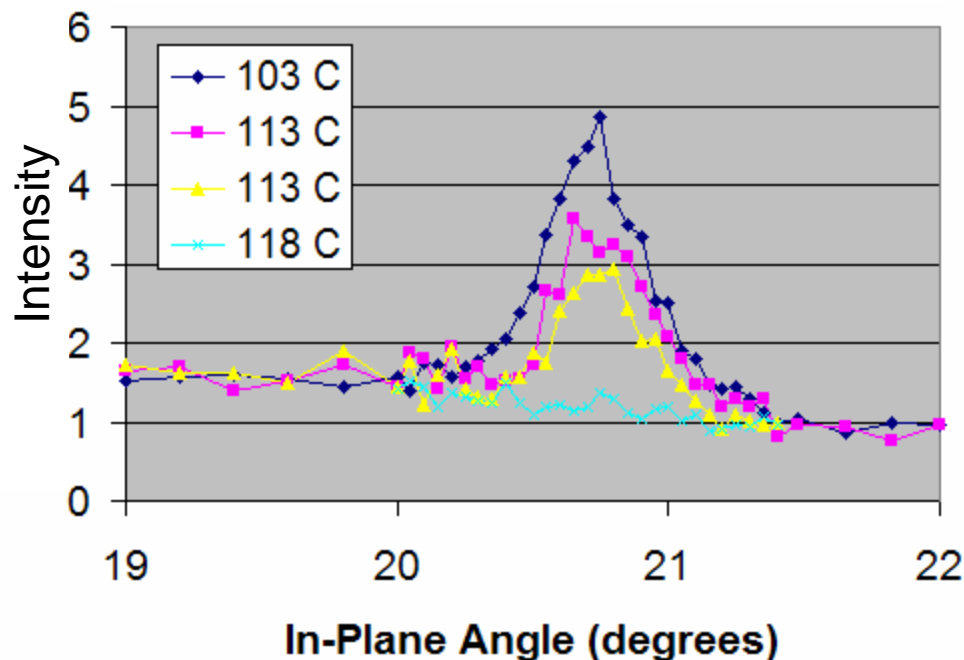
## Techniques

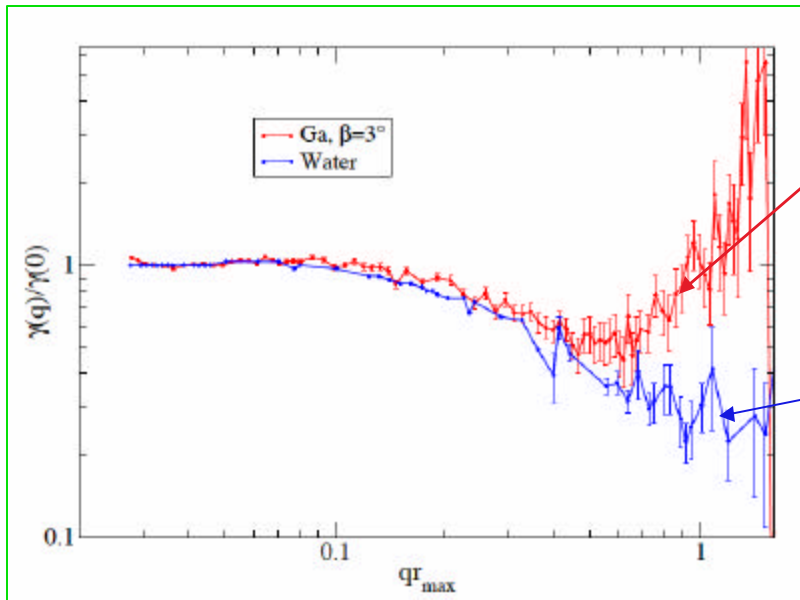
XR, XDS, GID, GISAXS, XSW



Huber 4-circle shown with vacuum furnace for polymer GID

## Polyethylene Thin Film GID





Normalized  $q$ -dependent surface tension of liquid Ga from x-ray surface diffuse scattering intensity

Normalized  $q$ -dependent surface tension of water from x-ray surface diffuse scattering intensity, agreed well with Mecke-Dietrich's  $H(q)$  using pair-potential and density profile appropriate for water surface (Fradin et al, Nature 2000)